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THE GOOD TIME'S COMING.

[Will Allen Dromgoole.]

Grandma Goff said a curious thing—
"Boys may whistle, but girls must sing."
That's the very thing I heard her say
To Kate, no longer than yesterday.

"Boys may whistle." Of course they may,
If they pucker their lips the proper way.
But for the life of me I can't see
Why Kate can't whistle as well as me.

"Boys may whistle, but girls must sing,"
Now, I call that a curious thing.
If boys can whistle why can't girls, too?
It's the easiest thing in the world to do.

First you do that when you do this—
Just like you were fixing up for a kiss.
It's a very poor girl, that's all I say,
Who can't make out to do that way.

"Boys may whistle," but girls may not;
A whistle's a song with the noise knocked out.
Strayed off somewhere down the throat,
Everything lost but the changeful note.

So if boys can whistle and do it well,
Why cannot girls, will somebody tell?
Why can't they do what a boy can do?
That is the thing I should like to know.

I went to father and asked him why
Girls couldn't whistle as well as I.
And he said, "The reason that girls must sing
Is because a girl's a sing—ular thing."

And grandma laughed till I knew she'd ache,
When I said I thought it all a mistake.
"Never mind, little man," I heard her say,
"They will make you whistle enough some day."

WHAT MAKES THE GENTLEMAN!

President Eliot before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Harvard College.

What is necessary? In the first place, natural gifts. The gentleman is born in a democracy no less than a monarchy. In other words, he is a person of fine bodily and spiritual qualities, mostly innate. Secondly, he must have through elementary education early access to books, and therefore, to great thoughts and high examples. Thirdly, he must be early brought into contact with some refined and noble person—father, mother, teacher, pastor, employer, or friend. These are the only necessary conditions in peaceful times and in law-abiding communities like ours. Accordingly, such facts as the following are common in the United States: One of the numerous children of a small farmer manages to fit himself for college, works his way through college, becomes a lawyer, at forty is a much trusted man in one of the chief cities of the Union, and is distinguished for the courtesy and dignity of his bearing and speech. The son of a country blacksmith is taught and helped to a small college by his minister; he himself becomes a minister, has a long fight with poverty and ill-health, but at forty-five holds as high a place as his profession affords, and every line in his face and every tone in his voice bespeak the gentleman. The sons and daughters of a successful shopkeeper take the highest place in the most cultivated society of their native place, and well deserve the pre eminence accorded to them. The daughter of a man of very imperfect education, who began life with nothing and became a rich merchant, is singularly beautiful from youth to age, and possesses to the highest degree the charm of dignified and gracious manners. A young girl, not long out of school, the child of respectable but obscure parents, marries a public man and in conspicuous station bears herself with a grace, discretion and nobleness which she could not have exceeded had her blood been royal for seven generations. Striking cases of this kind will occur to every person in this assembly. They are every-day phenomena in American society. What conclusion do they establish? They prove that the social nobility of a democracy, which permits the excellent and well-endowed of either sex to rise and to seek out each other, and which gives every advantageous variation or sport in a family stock free opportunity to develop, is immeasurably more beneficial to a nation than any selective inbreeding, founded on class distinctions, which has ever been devised. Since democracy has every advantage for producing in due season and proportion the best human types, it is reasonable to expect that science and literature, music and art, and all the finer graces of society will develop and thrive in America as soon as the more urgent tasks of subduing a wilderness and organizing society upon an untried plan is fairly accomplished.

"Such are some of the reasons drawn from experince for believing that our Ship of State is stout and sound: but she sails

" " the sea
Of storm-engendering liberty,

the happiness of the greatest number her destined haven. Her safety requires incessant watchfulness and readiness. Without trusty eyes on the lookout and a prompt hand at the wheel, the stoutest ship may be dismantled by a passing squall. It is only intelligence and discipline which carry the ship to its port."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1888.

The democratic members of the ways and means committee have become convinced that the discussion of the tariff under the present methods would be practically interminable, and they will endeavor to take action at an early day to bring it to a close. They are now only about two-thirds through the free list, and there is enough before them to protract the matter into next winter, unless the opposition cease their tacties. The democratic leaders will wait until Mr. McKinley and others recover from the fatigue of the convention. They will then meet them, and make an earnest effort to come to an agreement that a vote may be reached within a reasonable time. If they fail in this they will do all in their power to secure a change of rules, so as to take the bill from the committee of the whole into the House and force a vote. It is probable that the republicans world fillibuster against such a change of rules, but the democrats believe that with a majority they will be able to accomplish it. They are determined to get a vote on the bill. L.

Listen to both sides of a question before you decide.

Recollections of Bye Gone Times.

A writer in the "Scottish Chief" (Red Springs) in writing a biogtaphical sketch of Alex. Graham of Robeson, after giving many incidents of his eventful life, relates the following of old Archie McGregor, as true a Scotchman as ever lived.

Archibald McGregor and Hector McLean and others settled in Cumberland."

The McBrydes and Johnsons also located in Robeson. The surgeon of the ship which conveyed the emigrants was a Dr. DeVane, an uncle of the late Col. Wm. S. DeVane, of Wilmington. On the return voyage the ship was lost on the coast of Ireland.

Mr. Sinclair relates the following: "I had grown to be a tall man, and was about 20 years of age, when on a visit to Fayetteville during the war of 1812, I met my old friends, Archie McGregor and his wife, Effy. They were our neighbors in Kentyre, and were the first of the passengers who sailed with us that I had seen since we parted on the river ten years before. I had grown so that my Scotch friends did not at first recognize me. I soon made them understand who I was, and such a meeting as they gave me! It was early in the day when we met and late in the afternoon when we parted. We talked of home and the old neighbors in Kentyre. I can look back upon no happier event in my life than the meeting with Archie and Effie McGregor. Such friends are worth having.

A short time before we left Scotland, at a wedding in Tarbert, I saw the grandmother of Effy McGregor dancing on the green to the music of the pipes."

If the reader will pardon a little digression just here, we will relate that Archie McGregor was wont to have a dance at his house occasionally, and being a rigid Presbyterian and a deacon, he was severely reprimanded therefore by the session of Long Street Church, during the pastorate of the late Dr. Evander McNair. Sometimes afterwards, being at a party in his neighborhood, the fiddler struck up a lively Scotch air, when McGregor exclaimed. "The sessions may lecture and Parson McNair may censure, but when the music like that begins, *McGregor is on the floor.*

Mr. Sinclair related that much disappointment was felt on their arrival, as the country was wild and had few of the comforts of the old country. So far as the writer can ascertain, but one of those who arrived at that time is now living.—The survivor is Mrs. Russ, of Robeson, the mother of the former Register of Deeds. She was but a child when she arrived. She was a daughter of John McBryde of Kentyre. IURA.

BY GONES.

William McMillan, Esq., of Cumberland, who is nearly 86 years of age, in a private letter, mentions some facts that we deem worthy of publication. 'I remember,' says he, "a vehicle for transportation consisting of 2 shafts secured with rounds. The ends of these shafts were beveled off so as to slide more easily on the ground. To these shafts a horse was attached, and the driver, placing his articles securely on the shafts, started to market. I have seen frames used which would hold as much as an ordinary cart body. The common cart wheels came into use later. The cart was said to have been invented by Gen. Washington. The first carts I ever saw had no iron about them; neither on hubs nor wheels. Carts—log carts—for hauling timber were made entirely without irons. Logs 20 feet could be hauled with them. John Campbell cut the first turpentine boxes in Robeson county; the next were cut by a man named Council, who strained the turpentine into the barrels. That was long ago. When cast plows were introduced they sold at $7 apiece. The common iron plows up to that time were flat and had boards fastened to the sides to turn the earth. The "flukes" with two wings came in still later —I can remember when calico and other prints sold at $1 per yard. The price paid for spinning was 10 cents per day, so that it took ten days work to buy one yard of calico. Cotton cloth, called "hum-hums," sold then for 40 cents. I saw window glass which sold for $20 per box. Money was borrowed without notes or bonds, as the latter were considered only fit for dishonest people to use."

"Times have changed," remarks our correspondent, and in this we fully agree with him. The Editor is not personally acquainted with this aged correspondent but his letter, hastily written, is interesting.—He works regularly on his farm, so we learn, and one of his neighbors reports that he was busy making rails this past spring. At hard labor at four score and six years! Our friend is an old teacher, and more than half a century ago was associated with Dr. Colton in the management of the Old Donaldson Academy in Fayetteville. We hope when the crop is laid by that our venerable correspondent will find time to write out at length some incidents connected with the Scotch settlement in this region.

What It Really Means.

["Amber" in Chicago Journal.]

Did you ever think what it really means to be a "tramp?" No home, no friends, no work, no chance, nobody in all the wide world to care whether you live, or die in the gutters like a dog. No heaven for such vags to inherit; no decent grave to hide them out of sight; no opportunity to be anything, and no hand stretched out to give the greeting or the good-by of love. Nobody to feel an interest in you, whether your bones ache from cold or your skin cracks with fever. No spot in all the world to call your own, not even the mud wherein your wandering footstep leaves its fleeting mark; no prospect ahead, and no unbroken link to bind you to the past. A name like a curse to blight every hope of manhood, and a reputation, like a ball and chain on your leg, to hinder the way to any good accomplishment. I tell you, when we sit right down to it, and figure out what it really means to be a tramp, I guess we will not find it so easy to withhold a piece of bread and a cup of coffee next time one calls at our door.

The *Herald* says: The excessive heat of last week in New York told on the mortality record by piling up the figures to 1,038 souls. This is over two hundred deaths in excess over that of last week, and nearly three hundred more than the week prior to that. The excess of deaths is principally among children under five years of age, and is due to the heat and summer complaints.

AT COLUMBUS.

Judge Thurman's Reply to the Notification Committee in full—North Carolina again to the Front.

[New York Herald Report.]

Amid the profound silence Judge Thurman spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:—I pray you to accept my very sincere thanks for the kind and courteous manner in which you have communicated to me the official information of my nomination by the St. Louis Convention. You know, without saying it, that I am profoundly grateful to the Convention and to the Democratic party for the honor conferred upon me, and the more so that it was wholly unsought and undesired by me; not that I undervalued a distinction which any man of our party, however eminent, might highly prize, but simply because I had ceased to be ambitious of public life. But when I am told in so earnest and impressive a manner that I can still render service to the good cause to which I have ever been devoted—a cause to which I am bound by the ties of affection, by the dictates of judgment, by a sense of obligation for favors so often conferred upon me—what can I under such circumstances do but yield my private wishes to the demand of those whose opinions I am bound to respect? [Applause.]

"Gentlemen, with an unfeigned diffidence in my ability to fulfil the expectations that led to my nomination, I yet feel it to be my duty to accept and do all that it may be in my power to do to merit so marked a distinction.

PRAISE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION.

"Gentlemen, the country is blessed by an able and honest administration of the general government. (Applause.) We have a President who wisely, bravely, diligently and patriotically discharges the duties of his high office. (Applause.) I fully believe that the best interests of the country require his re election, and the hope that I may be able to contribute somewhat to bring about the result is one of my motives for accepting a place on our ticket, and I also feel it my duty to labor for a reduction of taxes and to put a stop to that accumulation of a surplus in the Treasury that, in my judgment, is not only prejudicial to our financial welfare, but is, in a high degree, dangerous to a honest and constitutional government. (Applause.) I suppose, gentlemen, that I need say no more to-day. In due time and in accordance with established usage I will transmit to your chairman a written acceptance of my nomination, with such observations upon public questions as may seem to be proper." (Applause.)

THURMAN IS VIGOROUS.

A reception and collation then followed. Every one remarked that Judge Thurman appeared vigorous and earnest, and old friends say they have not seen him so vivacious and happy for months. It was a grand sight to see the Old Roman surrounded by his admirers, and nothing would satisfy the committee but that a photographer should take a group picture of the gathering, which was done and the committee departed.

Before going to Judge Thurman's a meeting of the committee was held at the Neil House. This meeting organized by electing Mr. W. D. English, of California, as chairman and M. V. Ream, of Ohio, as secretary.

Mr. Dixion, of Wyoming, with an able speech presented General Collins with a gold headed cane. Mr. Strange, of North Carolina, did the same to Stephen M. White, of California, and Mr. Bryan, of Tennessee, was commissioned to present one to W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut.

The Delegate from North Carolina.

[Chicago Herald.]

There is always a good deal of fun at a Republican convention. The colored brother knows his opportunity and refuses to keep his eloquence bottled. Sooner or later he is heard from, and he performs it in a way that would make a comedian's eyes turn green with envy.

While the Vice-Presidental nominations were being made O. J. Spears, a colored delegate from North Carolina, arose in his place to a question of privilege. It was no more nor less than that the clerk had omitted to call North Carolina to see if she had a candidate to put in nomination—"a pretty privileged question," as the chair admitted. The clerk vowed that he had called that State, but Mr. Spears stuck to it that he had not. So it was called, and thereupon, to the delight of the eager spectators, Mr. Spears arose again and made a speech.

From the first sentence to the last his speech was punctuated by the spasms of laughter of his audience, and Mr. Depew seems to have been so far overcome by his sense of the ridiculous as to manifest his delight in a more uproarious manner than is usual with that gentleman. When Mr. Spears appealed to the "magnanimous magnanimity" of the convention, Mr. Depew could not restrain his risibles, but gave way to most uproarious laughter. Whereupon Mrs. Spears turned to him and said, with much dignity, that he presumed the gentleman wanted him to say "magnificent magnanimity," which drew forth still louder laughter. The gem of the speech, however, was in its close, which is given verbatim:

Mr. Spears—I said then, Mr. President, with all this in view, it is the duty of this convention to nominate Levi P. Morton. [Loud applause.] Connecticut will be satisfied, New Jersey will be satisfied, New York will be satisfied, and Ohio; and with this grand old banner—[indicating the American flag]—he will down the bandana. [Loud applause.] Benjamin G. Morton—[loud laughter.]—and Levi Harrison—[roars of laughter]—will win victory. [Loud laughter and applause.] And if it was proper and if I may be permitted, I will move his nomination by acclamation. [Great laughter and cheers, during which the delegate sat down.]

Benjamin G. Morton and Levi Harrison is not so bad! The *Herald* is not sure that it would not be a more attractive combination than the one put up.

Slip of the tongue, as it undoubtedly was, it nearly drove the convention into hysterics.

The total exports of apples from the United States and Canada for 1887–88 were 608,588barrels, against 811,410 barrels for 1886–87. About one-half the shipments were made to Liverpool.

The Situation in New Jersey, North Carolina and West Virginia.

Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

Senator Vance has returned to Washington from Newark, N. J., where he addressed a meeting of manufacturers and operatives last Friday evening on the farm question. He states that a very large crowd gathered to hear him, and judging from their enthusiastic applause they were in sympathy with him on the subject. He afterwards discussed the political situation with many of the leading Jersey manufacturers, and while they may not all have been Democrats, they assured him that Cleveland and Thurman, with tariff reform as the issue, would carry the State in spite of Republican claims to the contrary. The Jersey men are fully aroused on the subject and they will probably consider carefully the proposition which now confronts them, whether it will be best for their interests to contribute large sums of money to carry on the protection campaign or to submit to a moderate reduction in their profits. This is the problem which is presented to the manufacturers in the three Eastern States where the hardest fighting is expected, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

NO FEAR FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

In reply to the claim made by certain enthusiastic Republicans that there is a probability of Harrison and Morton carrying the Old North State on the internal revenue issue, Senator Vance says that he has no fears on that score. He predicts that at the proper time an amendment will be made to the Mills bill providing for the abolition of the tobacco tax and a substantial reduction in the tax on fruit brandy. It is necessary to maintain a small tax on the latter article to allow the internal revenue officers to have supervision over it to prevent fraud. If the tax was wholly removed a few persons might be tempted to distill whiskey and call it fruit brandy. The honest farmers of North Carolina have their little stills, hundreds of them with a capacity of less than ten gallons, which they use to work up their superfluous fruit into brandy rather than have it rot on their hands, just as people in other sections put up preserves. Much of this fruit brandy is manufactured for the individual consumption of the farmers making it. If such an amendment is not inserted in the bill before it leaves the House, it will certainly be introduced and probably adopted when the measure reaches the Senate.

Senator Ransom concurs in the opinion expressed by his colleague that there is but little danger of North Carolina going Republican at the next election. He says that State is safely Democratic, but it will not do for the party to become over-confident and quietly fold their hands and await the result. Hard work and plenty of it will be required in North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia and all along the line.

WEST VIRGINIA SAFELY DEMOCRATIC.

Senator Kenna says in this connection that West Virginia is safely Democratic, and a full vote will be called out. He says further that he believes California will be carried by Cleveland and Thurman if the campaign is judiciously managed, as he is confident it will be.

Hon. Daniel L. Russell Declines the Nomination for Supreme Court Judge on the Republican State Ticket—He Suggests a Coaliton with the Prohibitionists.

[Wilmington Star.]

Hon. D. L. Russell, in conversation yesterday with a representative of the *Star*, said that he had no hesitation in saying that he will decline to accept the nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on the Republican State ticket; and furthermore, that in his declination he will advise the withdrawal of the entire State ticket, and that a coalition be formed with the Prohibitionists.

He gave it as his opinion, that it would be futile for the Republican party to make a campaign in this State, and that the approaching election will be a walk-over for the Democrats. "In the first place," he said, "they (the Republicans) cannot win; and in the second, if they could, they would be counted out." He thinks that if a coalition is formed with the Prohibitionists it will break the color line and in this way, perhaps, lead to Republican success hereafter. "But," he added, "if a Chinese gong campaign is inaugurated, with joint discussions between Fowle and Dockery, it will result, probably, in a majority of 40,000, for the Democratic ticket.

Judge Russell was one of the delegates from this State to the Chicago Convention, was a member of the Committee on Credentials of that body and, it will be remembered, had an animated discussion with John S. Wise of Virginia, on the status of the delegation from that State. He is an astute and sagacious politician and one of the most influential members of the Republican party in this State, and there can be no question that the stand he has taken in this matter will have great weight with his party.

The Brazilian Empire't Progress.

[Globe Democrat.]

The illness of the Brazilian emperor recalls what he has done, and encouraged to be done for his empire. Twenty years ago Brazil had nine insignificant cotton manufactories, all together having 385 spindles. There are now in that country forty-six such manufactories, five of which alone have 40,000 spindles. They make yearly 33,000,000 of yards of cotton goods.

This is but one item, which is paralelled in every direction. The country has also progressed in agricultural production quite as remarkably as in manufactures. The Argentine Republic in South America alone has kept pace with Brazil. Thirty years ago Dom Pedro was in a struggle with all sorts of conservaiism and bigotry, which resisted progress. He persisted in importing machinery and tools and ideas, and has lived long enough to know that he has triumphed. The crowning result is the recent abolition of slavery.

The Dead Letter Office received 4,808,000 letters last year, for about a third of which owners were discovered. Money to the value of $1,795,764 was found in 17,588 letter. These figures show the necessity of care in directing letters and seeing that they are stamped, as well as of indicating on the outside, by some means, who sent them.

Somnambulism.

Rev. Dr. Buckley in the July *Century* contributes an article under the title of "Dreams, Nightmare, and Somnambulism," from which we quote the following:

Somnambulism, in its simplest form, is seen when persons talk in their sleep. They are plainly asleep and dreaming; yet the connection, ordinarily broken, between the physical organs and the images passing through the mind is retained or resumed, in whole or in part. It is very common for children to talk more or less in their sleep; also many persons who do not usually do so are liable to mutter if they have over-eaten, or are feverish or otherwise ill. Slight movements are very frequent. Many who do not fancy that they have ever exhibited the germs of somnambulism groan, cry out, whisper, move the hand, or foot, or head, plainly in connection with ideas passing through the mind. From these incipient manifestations of no importance somnambulism reaches frightful intensity and almost inconceivable complications.

Somnambulists in this country have recently perpetrated murders, have even killed their own children; they have carried furniture out of houses, wound up clocks, ignited conflagrations. A carpenter not long since arose in the night, went into his shop, and began to file a saw; but the noise of the operation awoke him. The extraordinary feats of somnambulist in ascending to the roofs of houses, threading dangerous places, and doing many other things which they could not have done while awake have often been described, and in many cases made the subject of close investigation. Formerly it was believed by many that if they were not awakened they would in process of time return to their beds, and that there would not be any danger of serious accident happening to them. This has long been proved false. Many have fallen out of windows and been killed; and though some have skirted the brink of danger safely, the number of accidents to sleeping persons is great.

Essays have been written by somnambulists. A young lady, troubled and anxious about a prize for which she was to compete, involving the writing of an essay, arose from her bed in sleep and wrote a paper upon a subject upon which she had not intended to write when awake; and this essay secured for her the prize. The same person, later in life, while asleep selected an obnoxious paper from among several documents, put it in a cup, and set fire to it. She was entirely unaware of the transaction in the morning.

Intellectual work has sometimes been done in ordinary dreams not attended by somnambulism. The composition of the "Kubla Khan" by Coleridge while asleep and of the "Devil's Sonata," by Tartini, are paralleled in a small way frequently. Public speakers often dream out discourses; and there is a clergyman now residing in the western part of New York State who, many years ago, dreamed that he preached a powerful sermon upon a certain topic, and delivered that identical discourse the following Sunday with great effect. But such compositions are not somnambulistic unless accompanied by some outward action at the time.

The Issue.

At the grand ratification in New York city Mr. Hewett said:

"Discarding all side issues, it seems to me that there is only one question to be decided by the people in the coming election. Both platforms concede that the national revenues are largely in excess of the expenditures required for the economical conduct of the government. * * * The Democratic party renews its pledge to reduce the revenues by reducing the taxes, but the Republican party, having resisted all efforts looking to this end, have been forced by the inexorable logic of the situation to declare in favor of reducing the revenue by increasing the taxes.

* * * * * * *

"The plain issue thus presented to the American people cannot be obscured by any sophistry, or by any pleas for special interests or favored classes of the people. Does any sane man believe that a country can be enriched by raising the taxes? Is it not plain to the dullest understanding that if consumers pay more for their supplies they must be indemnified, if idemnified at all, by a higher price for their products?"

That is the whole matter in a nutshell. There is no question about the surplus or the excess of taxation that produces it. The question is as to putting a stop to both. The Republican policy is to proceed in the interest of monopolies, trusts and combines. To "protect" them in the outrageous charges they put upon the necessaries and ordinary comforts of life.

The Democratic policy is to stop all unnecessary taxation; to let the money not actually needed for the maintenance of the government economically administered stay in the pockets of the people where it belongs; to put an end to legislation in the peculiar interest of the bondholder; to make all ordinary comforts and conveniences as cheap as possible so that they may be within reach of the poor man as well as the rich. These are the two policies stated in brief. It is for the people of the country to make choice between them.

Usefulness of After Life.

[Home Journal.]

It is a great mistake to suppose that the usefulness of life ceases with the power of active service. When the tired hands are folded in the repose which their toil has rightly earned for them; when the weary brain is relieved from the burden of cares and perplexities which it has nobly borne, there should be a season rich in blessings and influence, which no one would very willingly forego. Then should come the leisure vainly longed for in past years, and the opportunity to attend to many things, and to enjoy much that was before impossible.

If the busy life has also been an honorable one, there are sweet memories, cherished friendships, the devotion of children, the respect of society, the power of helping others through the accumulated experience and intelligence of many years. The very presence of a venerable and beloved face is a blessing to those who look upon it, bringing suggestions of well earned peace and calm to the busy toiler; and calling up emotions of tender reverence in the eager and buoyant youth.

The Industries of the Metropolis.

"Some facts that I have learned from the canvass just closed," said a man who had been assisting in the compilation of the New York City Directory, to a *World* reporter, "may be interesting as compared with those found in last year's directory. These facts were gleaned from the huge mass of unpublished material at my disposal, and will be found correct in every particular. The leading industry in point of numbers continues to be its saloons, of which the names of 7,230 were given in last year's directory. The canvass just closed reveals the fact that 180 new ones have been started. Those who have a 'sweet tooth' will be glad to know that seventy confectioners have started shops, making the number now 1,020. There are 803 retail dry goods stores to 720 last year, and the dressmakers have kept up with the procession by increasing their numbers from 1,490 to 1,690. The butchers and bakers have not been standing still, the former now having 2,835 shops as compared with 2,732 last year, and the bakers 1,270 to 1,312. We have now 3,020 physicians to cure the ills that flesh is heir to and 725 druggists to fill their prescriptions. Last year the numbers were respectively 2,830 and 720. There are 792 restaurants, 372 hotels and 553 boarding houses. New York is shaved at 1,610 barber shops, whereas a year ago 1,520 sufficed, and it now takes 2,122 tailors to clothe us, where before 2,060 did the work. Our feet are attended to at 2,762 shoe stores, where twelve months ago 2,640 did it remarkably well. To teach the young idea there are 610 schools. The newspapers and periodicals have increased from 840 to 970. Of lawyers there are 4,512, as compared with last year's 4,360, and the grocers have prospered and multiplied from 4,820 to 5,102. Taken all in all, I think New York has a right to be satisfied with her growth since the close of the last directory year."

Journalism as a Profession.

The Wilmington *Star* recently contained a timely and well written editorial on journalism as a profession. We copy a paragraph. It says:

Journalism offers a poor field for *promotion*—for a living in fact. It is a profession that creates other men, but does not particularly help the creator. The editorial room is not a good stepping-stone to higher position. That is our observation through forty years. You will be called upon constantly to aid other men in obtaining office, who are perhaps unfit for the preferment and are immeasurably below ones-self in all that constitutes an enlightened, qualified, well furnished citizen. We have never been acquainted with an editor of superior qualities who was not poor. He is forced through life to work like a pack horse or like the galley-slave, and then drop into the grave unappreciated, uncared for, "unwept, unhonored and unsung." If you should aspire to some high place according to the standard of men of the world you are regarded with suspicion and as an interloper. Gov. Holden was a man of great influence in North Carolina up to the time he began to think of the Governorship and opposed Ellis. What editor in North Carolina in 1888 is generally thought of for any place? They are one and all expected to blow the trumpet for office-seekers, but they must not have a crumb of the good things. Electors at large, delegates to the National Convention, nominees for Congress or on the State ticket—how many of the Fourth Estate will be honored or thought of? This writer can say this as he nas no itching for office himself and would not have one if laid at his feet. He has no bee in his bonnet and never had one.

No Visible Means of Support.

[New York Tribune.]

The Senior Senator from Delaware, Mr. Saulsbury, is a gay bachelor of 70, for whose attention half the widows in Washington pine. He is very tall and very thin. He is also very charitable. He sent the other day a box of his cast-off clothing to a committee formed for the relief of the sufferers of the Western floods. Yesterday —so at least the story goes as told by one of his wicked colleagues—he received the following communication in his mail:

"The committy man giv me, amongst other things, wat he called a pare of pants, and 'twould make me pant some to wear 'em. I found your name and where you live in one of the pokets. My wife laffed so when I showed 'em to her that I tho't she would have a conipshun fit. She wants to know if there lives and breathes a man who has legs no bigger than that. She sed if there was, he orter be taken up fot vagrinsy, for having no visible means of support. I couldn't get 'em on my eldest boy, so I used 'em for gun-cases. If you hev anothe pare to spare, my wife would like to get 'em to hang up by the side of the fire-place to keep the tongs in."

A Shower of Honey.

[Monroe Enquirer.]

Prof. R. B. Hunter reports a remarkable phenomenon which he witnessed at the residence of W. N. Alexander, Esq., near Sardis church, Mecklenburg county, last Sunday. Mr. Alexander called Mr. Hunter's attention to an oak tree standing in the yard which seemed to be literally covered with honey bees. A closer inspection revealed the secret of attraction. All the leaves both green and dry, together with the shrubbery, in a circle having a diameter of about forty feet, were almost covered with honey which had fallen in large drops, resembling large drops of rain. What caused the shower and where it came from, are mysteries not likely to be easily solved

Seven Presidential tickets are in the field. They are the following:

1. The Democratic, Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman.
2. The Republican, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton.
3. The Prohibition, Clinton B. Fiske and John A. Brooks.
4. The United Labor, Cowdrey and Wakefield.
5. The Union Labor, Streator and Cunningham.
6. Woman Suffrage, Belva A. Lockwood and Albert N. Love.
7. Industrial Reform, Redstom and Calvin.

Some 16,000 eggs may be found in a shad, all in a roe.—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Sweetest Woman's Name.

More women have been named Mary than any other name which has blessed or cursed the feminine sex. It stands as the typical name for the holiest and most abject of women—for the virgin and the wanton. And in every language of Asia and Europe this name appears almost without variation. It has been an equal favorite with the aristocrats of France and the puritans of New England, and it becomes equally literature for the kitchen. It is stately when we speak of Lady Mary Wortly Montague; it is simplicity itself when we refer to Mary O'Brien who brings in our breakfast rolls. At one time it may bring up a picture of a divine painted face, hanging in the rich gloom of an Italian gallery, and at another a red cheeked dairymaid with her bare feet in the daisied grass. Two of England's five queens have borne it, and the most memorable woman that Scotland ever produced has made it immortal. France's proudest women have dignified it, and the worst women of Russia have disgraced it. There are as many Marys smiling at the circling suns that make the brief summer by the northern sea, as loll through the luxurious days by the Mediterranean. The name that the Catholic missionaries gave to the first converted Indian maiden was Mary, and, perhaps, the first daughter of every family for all time will stand in imminent danger of bearing that name, for it is the first to be considered in naming girl babies, and when rejected is always thought of with lingering tenderness. How they have associated it with purity and gentleness, with womanliness, and candor, and trust! What a fateful name it is! Its bearer seems predestined to sorrow, yet it is gladsome, too. "My mother's name was Mary." What a pleasant thing to say! "My little daughter, Mary." Could anything be prettier? "My sistery Mary, who is dead." What a wealth of tender suggestions! "Mary, my wife." What a picture of home comfort!

The Sound of Thunder.

One of the most terse and succinct descriptions of a natural phenomenon is that recently given by M. Hirn, in which he says that the sound which is known as thunder is due simply to the fact that the air traversed by an electric spark, that is, a flash of lightning, is suddenly raised to a very high temperature, and has its volume, moreover, considerably increased. The column of gas thus suddenly heated and expanded is sometimes several miles long, and, as the duration of the flash is not even the millionth of a second, it follows that the noise bursts forth at once from the whole column, though for an observer in any one place it commences where the lightning is at the least distance. In precise terms, according to M. Hirn, the beginning of the thunderclap gives us the minimum distance of the lightning, and the length of the thunderclap gives us the length of the column. He also remarks that when a flash of lightning strikes the ground, it is not necessarily from the place struck that the first noise is heard. Again, he points out that a bullet whistles in traversing the air, so that we can to a certain extent follow its flight, the same thing also happening with a falling meteorite just before striking the earth. The noise actually heard has been compared to the sound produced when one tears linen; it is due, really, to the fact that the air rapidly pushed on one side in front of the projectile, whether bullet or meteorite, quickly rushes back to fill the gap left in the rear.

A Lady Buried Alive.

In Memphis, Tenn., recently a pretty girl named Sarah Kelly died of consumption. After three days the coffin was opened and then the following occurred:

"While looking at the placid face Mrs. Webb became almost paralyzed with fright at beholding the eyelids of the dead woman slowly open. Mrs. Webb was unable to utter a sound. Finally she fell upon a chair near by, but her horror was only increased when the supposed corpse slowly sat upright and in an almost inaudible voice said: 'Oh, where am I?' At this the weeping woman screamed.

Friends who rushed into the room were almost paralyzed at the sight. One, bolder than the others, returned and spoke to the woman, who asked to be laid on the bed. Hastily she was taken from the coffin and tenderly cared for. The day following she related, as her strength permitted, a wonderful story. She was conscious of all that occurred, and did not lose consciousness until she was put aboard the train for Memphis."

She lived several days and then died and was buried.

A Winter Home.

Mr. George H. Chapin, a wealthy and enterprising Bostonian, has purchased about thirty acres of land in the suburbs of Greenville, S. C. It is Mr. Chapin's purpose to build a large house on the place, and make it a winter home, as well as the show place of the State, especially in fruits and flowers. He proposes to set out for this purpose 100,000 rose plants, that will make the picturesquely-situated acres a blooming paradise. It is intended that the place shall not only be a pleasant winter residence for its owner, but an illustration of what can be done in Southern homes by care and good taste. Mr. Chapin predicts a large emigration to South Carolina.

A Nice Minister.

[From the St. Paul Globe.]

Last Sunday church-goers in a small town in the western part of Minnesota were not a little surprised, when they had settled in their pews, to see staring at them from the wall back of the preacher's desk the following card, written with charcoal on a piece of white cotton cloth "Members of this church will refrain from wiping their foreheads with red bandannas during services until after the next presidential election, as such conduct would encourage Democrats present to cheer for Grover Cleveland and prove a serious interruption to the divine service.

It is estimated that to collect one pound of honey, 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of their nectar, necessitating 3,750,000 visits from the bees.

One hundred and fifty Mormon immigrants arrived in New York recently.

OBSERVER,

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 12, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 4th.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.
District Electors:
1ST DIST.—
2ND DIST.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3RD DIST.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4TH DIST.—EDWARD W. POU, of Johnston.
5TH DIST.—
6TH DIST.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.
7TH DIST.—LEROY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8TH DIST.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9TH DIST.—

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.
For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.
For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.
For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.
For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.
For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Justice:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.
To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

THE END OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

The life of a political party is determined by the necessities that bring it into existence. It proved so with the old Federal party, which Hamilton led, and the old Whig party which served its day and generation so well and acceptably under Clay and Webster, both played their part and have ceased to exist. Some of their great principles are yet alive, for principles are not swept away by a passing breath. These parties in their day, fulfilled their part, and the old Whig party stood until the beginning of the late war, and then duty required that it should cease and that it join with the Democratic party to fight a common enemy. The Republican party has been from its birth a sectional party. The abolition of slavery was its one great object, and during the war its supremacy was a necessity, and that it might shape matters for the protection of its accomplishment and provide the ways and means of paying the immense debt that had been made by the war, its continuance for a time was right, but its mission is ended, it is now as then a party of one idea—and that idea is to continue to tax the people when there is no reasonable necessity for it. The leaders of the party have been so rewarded by this taxation, and have made the poor man believe that the tax was for his good, that protection to manufacturers increased wages to the laborer. In every campaign they have avoided the issue, lest the eyes of the people might be opened to the fact that protection was only a means of putting more money into the rich man's pocket. The democratic party with Cleveland at its head, has now fairly and squarely made the issue—and the great contest will be fought on this line—principles, not men, will be the issue, for Grant is dead, and Blaine, Sherman and others of like popularity are not in the race—and as this momentous question must now be faced, and the people will see that upon its decision their future prosperity depends. When the farmers, mechanics and the long line not interested in manufactures, and even the operatives employed, know that there are over 17,000,000 people taxed to help about 3,000,000, then they will really see where the shoe pinches. They will then begin to realise that the object of the Republican party is to continue in peaceful times what was necessary only in times of war, and when the light is put on and the grand fallacy exposed, the principles of the Republican party will be scattered to the wind. Its days are numbered, and in its dying moments it will make one great, determined effort, and strive by every means available, to hold its power—but we believe that Cleveland's short, decisive, bold and intelligent message was the death knell of the party. Its days are numbered, and after the election in November this once great party will be known only in history. It has, we must confess, done much, but as its object is accomplished, it is well that it should depart. That such will be the case, we have no doubt, for the signs of the times are, that Cleveland, who has administered the affairs of the government so acceptably to the people, and who is the great leader in Tariff Reform will be overwhelmingly elected.

SPEECH OF A THINKING MAN.

Mr. Jerome Preston, of Jamestown, N. J., a woolen-goods manufacturer, and a life-long Republican, gave the Democrats quite a surprise when asked to speak at a Democratic Meeting. The Buffalo *Times*, Republican, publishes the speech and the following is what it says:

"To the surprise of all, Mr. Preston mounted the platform and made a ringing speech, in which he declared with much force that the best interests of the country and of the American manufacturer demanded Mr. Cleveland's re-election and the carrying out of the plan of tariff reduction outlined in his message. 'Why,' said Mr. Preston, in 1884 the general belief was that Mr. Cleveland's election and the ascendancy of the Democratic party meant the most violent disturbance of the business of the country and sure disaster for our manufacturing interests. Why, you remember that the Broadheads, proprietors of the Broadhead Alpaca and Texile Fabric Works, in this city, told their employees that if Mr. Cleveland was elected they would in all probability have to close their mills. Well, look over there (pointing to the immense new mills of the Broadheads). They have not closed up yet, but instead of that, since Mr. Cleveland's election, they have erected $100,000 worth of new buildings and have doubled the capacity of their mills. Now, the only way to have them continue this work is to elect Mr. Cleveland over again, and by the end of his next term may we not expect to see not only an enlargement of the Alpaca works, but of every manufactory in Jamestown?"

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

Many persons are now being suggested as fit to run for the Legislature, and while it is not our intention to say one word to detract from them, we must advise our people to be careful in making their selections. We must select, if we wish to be correctly represented, the best men in the county. We care not whether he be farmer, mechanic, lawyer or what not, for we are of the people and for the people and make no invidious distinctions as to a man's profession, only desire that we may be represented by one who will reflect honor upon his constituents. We want no half and half sort of men, who have no views—but we want intelligent, competent, reliable men, who when they go to Raleigh, will go there not only for the sake of the honor conferred, but for the good of the people. It is too much the opinion of the masses that anybody will do, and it is from this cause that laws are enacted contrary to the spirit of our constitution. A man to be a legislator, should be well posted, should know how to frame a law, and understand what is, and what is not in accord with the spirit of our constitution. He should be no unlearned man. Let the people be wise and select those from whom we may expect the best results. Men, who if not lawyers, know something of law, for the legislature is our law-making power, and incompetent men will not avail us.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

By reference to the announcement in another column it will be seen that the Hon. Daniel G. Fowle will open the canvas at Newton, Catawba county, on July 28th. The canvas from that time will be hot. Mr. Spier Whitaker, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, has written to J. B. Eaves, Esq., chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, inviting a joint canvas. This is as it should be, it is best to keep your eye on Dockery; we have no fears but that Fowle will be a full match for him, and will make him feel as Waddell did, sorry that he ever consented to run. No doubt he will wish he had retained the potato-ship bill and paid it, and never exchanged it for the letter informing him of his nomination.

IS HE THE FARMERS FRIEND?

When Harrison was in the U. S. Senate he voted against putting cotton ties on the free list. See *Congressional Record*, vol. xiv, p. 1658.

He voted against reducing the Tariff rate on cotton bagging. See *Congressional Record*, vol. xiv, p. 2562.

He voted against reducing the tariff tax on Agricultural implements and tools of mechanics. See *Congressional Record*, vol. xiv, p. 1784, 47th Congress.

What do the farmers and mechanics think of this—and the platform he stands upon demands that the same old war tax be retained—but it is willing to give free whisky and free tobacco. Is Harrison, the nominee of the Republican party, the friend of the farmer?

It is the duty of every Democrat to lend his aid in this election. We have a noble, working captain in Mr. Spier Whitaker, and if we lend him our aid by working as he desires the State will be safe. There is no work that effects better results than a "pull all together," and thorough organization will effect this. Let us keep him advised of the political situation. Tell him what we need, &c., &c., and if thoroughly organized in every township this can be easily done, but townships must have men who will keep the club posted; they must know the status of every man and be able to tell before the election who is for and who against us. We must know every man, and it is easy to effect this, if every club will do its duty.

O. H. Dockery was one of the leaders of the Republican party when the fraudulent bonds were issued. He encouraged and stood by the party that committed the act and he is in a measure responsible. The candidate for the Vice Presidency, Levi P. Morton, holds a part of these bonds and Dockery supports him—it is likely that if elected he may help to have them paid. Let us avoid the possibility, and vote against him.

The Coroner's jury appointed to determine who killed Blaine at Chicago, make Sherman the guilty man, the next question is who slaughtered Sherman? Sherman says Alger did it.

Judge Russell in conversation with the *Star* reporter says: "In the first place the Republicans cannot win, in the second, if they could, they would be counted out." It is very true there is no hope for the Republicans to win. North Carolina will be sure to give 20,000 Democratic majority, but if republicans are elected, they are always counted in. The election in North Carolina is perfectly fair; else how came it to have so many republicans in the last Legislature, or how is it that Nichols and Brower are in Congress. The truth is the Judge sees that the principles of the Democratic party are the principles of the people—the white people.

Now that Judge Russell declines to run for the Supreme Court, we suppose that Mr. W. A. Guthrie will be selected to fill the place. It may be that Mr. W. A. Guthrie may be able to see as far into a mill-stone as Judge Russell and may be he will remember that he once had the pleasure of being defeated for Judge.

Dockery opened his campaign at Nashville last week, and spoke at the Republican ratification meeting in Raleigh on Friday. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* says that the Republicans are not over anxious for joint canvas.

What do you say, Democrats, to inaugurating "a Chinese gong campaign," with joint discussions between Fowle and Dockery. Judge Russell says it will probably result in 40,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. Sound the gong, beat the tom toms.

Which will you support, the Republican party that is at enmity with the South, and is ever abusing it, or the Democratic party, with Grover Cleveland as its leader, which desires the Union with peace, prosperity and plenty.

SEVENTY-FIRST TOWNSHIP.

Crops—Burning of Distillery—Politics.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Crops are looking as well as usual at this season of the year. Rain is needed very much.

The turpentine distillery of Mr. John Buie, known as the Patterson Branch still was destroyed by fire on Friday, the 6th, also a lot of spirits and rosin, belonging to Mr. Butler, of Sampson county.

Politics are quiet—but moving in the right direction. The people are well pleased with the Democratic nominations, both State and national, and while the bandanna may not wave from as many hands as elsewhere, yet when the day of election comes there will not be a white man in the township that will disgrace the name of the Scotch people of the west by voting for Harrison or Dockery. Our people may have their choice, and will make desperate efforts to secure the nomination of their favorites, and though they may be defeated, yet in the hour of their defeat they will not become disquieted, but will support the nominees of the party regardless of personal prejudices or sectional differences.

The people of this Township are lovers of good government, and to secure this they have long since realized that an adherence to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy and an undivided support of the nominees of that party is essentially necessary. They further realize that of all the political struggles in which they have participated the one in which they are about to enter is the most important.

In the coming campaign our party will have to act both on the aggressive and defensive. As to the former an issue will be made in support of the principles as laid down in the message of President Cleveland in regard to the ruinous system of Protective Tariff. This with other important changes needed in the administration of our national affairs, demand that our party act on the aggressive, while to retain intact our present system of county government, which is of course a government of and by the tax-paying element of our people demands that our party act boldly and fearlessly on the defensive. There is nothing in the record of the Democratic party since it came into power in North Carolina of which it has reason to be ashamed. Since that day it has administered the affairs of State in such a manner that whereas the State was then almost bankrupt it is now on the high road to prosperity, but we will say no more in regard to politics than this: that if the nomination for Vice-President of a rich banker who has in the past, and is at present prosecuting a suit against the State of North Carolina for the collection of over twenty millions of dollars of fraudulent bonds does not raise the fire and indignation of the people of the State, then they have passed into a state of morbid insensibility from which it will be impossible to arouse them.

Public Speaking By the Democratic Candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Col. T. F. Davidson, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Newton, Saturday, July 28.
Statesville, Monday, July 30.
Taylorsville, Tuesday, July 31.
Wilkesboro, Wednesday Aug. 1.
Sparta, Thursday, Aug. 2.
Jefferson, Friday, Aug. 3.
Boone, Saturday, Aug. 4.
Bakersville, Monday, Aug. 6.
Burnsville, Tuesday, Aug. 7.
Marshall, Wednesday Aug. 8.
Waynesville, Thursday, Aug. 9.
Webster, Friday, Aug. 10.
Charleston, Saturday, Aug. 11.
Robbinsville, Monday, Aug. 13.
Murphy, Tuesday, Aug. 14.
Hayesville, Wednesday, Aug. 15.
Franklin, Friday, Aug. 17.
Brevard, Monday, Aug. 20.
Hendersonville, Tuesday, Aug. 21.
Columbus, Wednesday, Aug. 22.
Rutherfordton, Thursday, Aug. 23.
Shelby, Friday, Aug. 24.

The local committees are expected and urged to thoroughly advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.
Democratic papers please copy.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Incidents.

[Scottish Chief.]

The late George Lauder, of Fayetteville, related to the writer the following incidents: "Before I left Scotland," said he, "I had a great desire to see Walter Scott, so I went to Abbottsford, and early in the morning I saw the great Wizard of the North taking his morning walk in his grounds. I opened a gate and approached him and spoke to him. "I am George Lauder, sir; I have long desired to see you." He gave me a cordial greeting, and I spent a pleasant day with him. He spoke kindly of his American friend, Washington Irving.

When I was afterwards in New York I determined to see Irving, and went to Sunnyside, his residence, for that purpose. By a singular coincidence I found him also taking a morning walk in his grounds, and boldly opening a gate I approached him.—He turned abruptly upon me and inquired, "Who are you, sir, that dare to intrude upon my grounds in this manner?" I quickly answered, "I am George Lauder, sir, a Scotchman. I dared to intrude in this manner upon the Great Walter Scott and I dare to intrude you in the same manner." The name of Scott was talismanic, and he kindly gave me his hand, and I had the honor of spending a pleasant day with Washington Irving. He gave me some sprigs of ivy which he had brought from Abbottsford, and related that the original sprig was given to Sir Walter by a young lady to whom Burns had addressed a song. It is growing over the towers of Abbottsford, and over Melrose and Thrybirgh Abbeys, over Sunnyside on the Hudson, and I planted the sprigs in Fayetteville, and they are growing over many a chimney and dwelling. Few there be that know or appreciate the associations connected therewith." Mr. Lander came to Fayetteville over 50 years ago and maintained through a long residence that strict integrity which makes an honest Scot, "the noblest work of God."

Fatal Accident.

[Wilmington Star.]

At the freight depot of the W., C. & A. railroad early yesterday morning Capt. W. M. Swann, bookkeeper for Mr. C. B. Mallett, was crushed to death by a pile of lumber falling upon him from a railroad car. Capt. Swann was attending to the reception of lumber from Mayesville, S. C., to be shipped to Philadelphia on the schooner *W. H. Hooper*, lying at the railroad wharf. He was standing near the track, on the inner side of a curve, as the train was being moved down. A flat car loaded with heavy scantling had one piece projecting in front which was driven against the car ahead of it, breaking the stanchions and precipitating almost the whole load upon Capt. Swann, crushing him to the earth and killing him almost instantly. Persons who witnessed the accident at once went to the rescue and removed the pile of lumber, but the unfortunate man was so terribly injured that he died within a few minutes afterward.

Capt. Swann was a native of Wilmington, fifty-three years of age and unmarried. He served throughout the late war in the Confederate army, and at one time was enrolling officer in this city. He was a gentleman of the strictest integrity, quiet and unassuming in manner, and was greatly beloved by his family and friends.

The re-union of the old soldiers at Gettysburg was a grand affair. The battle was fought over again with words not bullets. This gathering together of the old soldiers who faced each other in war, proves that there is a Union.

Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Fayetteville Enterprise.

The well known and popular Druggists Pemberton & Prior has taken the Agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and all Blood Troubles. Trial Bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds, when all else failed. Price 25 Cents.

Don't Stand that Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side, a prompt and safe remedy is required, Red Flag Oil the famous pain cure fills the bill. Price 25 Cents.

Are you Consumptive or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold, if so use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchittis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale as B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

All the Way From Japan.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: I am much pleased with the pantiscopic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully, R. B. HUBBARD,
(Ex-Gov. of Texas) Minister to Japan.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT SELLS.

Any article of genuine merit ought to sell, some place B. B. B. against the world. We present below a remarkable showing from an obscure section, not traversed by railroads, which carries its own conviction. It is the same way wherever B. B. B. has been introduced and given a trial with other remedies:

A REMARKABLE SHOWING FOR B. B. B. AGAINST OTHER REMEDIES.

PUTNAM CO., April 29, 1887.

I have been suffering for most thirty years with an itching and burning all over my face and body. I took eighteen bottles of one blood medicine and it did me no good. I commenced last January to use B. B. B., and after using five bottles I felt better and stouter than I have in thirty years, my health being better and I weigh more than I ever did. The itching has nearly ceased, and I am confident that a few more bottles of B. B. B. will cure me entirely. I am sixty-two years old and can now do a good day's work in my field. I consider it the best medicine I have ever seen, for it certainly did me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken. I had, in all, nearly a hundred risings on my face, neck and body.

JAMES PINKERTON.

TWO BOTTLES CURE RHEUMATISM.

BOUGHTON, ARK., June 4, 1887.

I cheerfully state the following facts in regard to the use of your medicine in my family. My little son, 14 years of age, suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, caused by undue exposure and chilling of the blood. I heard your remedy highly recommended, and purchased one bottle of Moncrief & Bro., Prescott, Ark. In about one month, after using this bottle, he became so much better that I got the second bottle which is now being used, and my son is nearly well, and I think by removing him to a cooler summer climate (which I will do) and continuing its use, a perfect cure will be effected. I consider B. B. B. a most excellent blood purifier.

CHAS H. TITUS,
R. R. Agt., Boughton, Ark.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

Greensboro Female College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Type-writing and Stenography also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to
T. M JONES, President.
June 28, 1888. 2m

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.

Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to
COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
july 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

J. A. MONROE, A. M.,
Late of Monroe High School,

Will open in AUGUST the High School at Lumber Bridge, N. C., in which he proposes to offer Literary and Musical Tuition equal to any in North Carolina. Be sure to send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, Monroe, N. C.,
july 5 tf or A. L. SHAW, Lumber Bridge, N. C.

We Have Just Received
—FOR THE—
4th OF JULY TRADE,
—A NICE LOT OF—
FANCY ASSORTED CAKES,
CRACKERS,
NIC-NACS, &c.
FINE CANDIES,
MIXTURES AND PLAIN STICK CANDIES OF ALL FLAVORS.

These goods were bought to be *sold*, and we propose to *sell* them.

If low prices and good quality are appreciated at all, they will move quickly.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco,
LEMONS, FIRE-CRACKERS, &c.

We call your especial attention to the above, hoping to secure an order from you immediately.

Very truly,
A. S. HUSKE & CO.
June 28, 1888.

Sheriff's Sale.

On Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1888, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder for Cash, those tracts of Land in Cumberland County:

All the interest of J. M. Smith, Jr., in the following three lots of land, viz:

1st. The W. D. Smith Place, about two miles west of Fayetteville, on both sides of the W. & W. Plank Road, containing about 25 acres, in several different tracts, being the place wherein W. D. Smith now resides.

2nd. The Martine Place, adjoining the above, on the east, and containing about 150 acres.

3rd. About 21 acres west of the W. D. Smith Place, and known as the Lawrence tract.

And the interest of W. D Smith in the second and third tracts above-mentioned, viz: The Martine Place and the Lawrence tract, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr., and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr.

H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.
June 21, 1888. ts

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store
In the McMillan Building,
G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive
Parlor and Bedroom Suits,
Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,
Fine Hair, Moss, Fine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that
It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,
I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
TABLETS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE.

Call and see them at
Pemberton's New Bookstore.
June 21, 1888.

Soda Water,
Milk Shakes,
Lemonade, Ginger Ale,
Snow Cream,
Mineral Waters,
AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT
PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Just Received,
Ledgers, Day,
MEMORANDA
—AND—
BLANK BOOKS
Of Every Description,
AND CHEAPER THAN EVER
OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,
—AT—
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S
New Bookstore.
June 21, 1888.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in
REAL ESTATE,
or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN,
may 3 6m Real Estate Agent.

Drive-Well PUMPS,
Cheaper than ever before.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
May 31, 1888. 6t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Myrover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to
may 31 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL YOU TAKE A POINTER
AND GO TO
D. A. McMILLAN'S
FANCY GROCERY STORE,
PERSON STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

He offers at all times a complete and carefully selected stock of all seasonable substantials and luxuries of the
PROVISION TRADE.
MEAT, FISH, FINE BUTTER, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, &c., &c.

CANNED GOODS.
I shall keep constantly on hand a full and complete line of
CANNED GOODS:
CORN, TOMATOES, ASPARAGUS, SUCCOTASH, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.
FLOURS! FLOURS
Finest Brands of Family Flours.
SUGARS! SUGARS!
Granulated and other brands.
CRACKERS
in all shapes and qualities.
HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!!
Springfield and Pineapple Hams.
SAUCE! SAUCE!!
Schrewsbury Sauce and other brands.
PICKLES! PICKLES!!
Sour and Sweet Mixed Pickles.
Spiced Oysters, Potted Ham, Deviled Ham, Tongue, Gelatine, Prunes, Currants, Spices of all kinds.

CONFECTIONERIES.
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
Fresh, Pure and Unadulterated.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
A large stock of the finest brands of
CIGARS.
CHEWING TOBACCO.
I can suit you in any quality of Chewing Tobacco, and in this line mention
RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF.

☞ It is impossible to enumerate everything in stock. Call on me, as I intend to please everybody, and shall conduct a strictly first-class Grocery Store.

D. A. McMILLAN,
SOUTH PERSON STREET.
June 14, 1888. tf

AT COST!

FOR THE NEXT
Thirty Days,
AS I INTEND TO MOVE BACK TO MY
OLD STAND
AS SOON AS IT IS FINISHED,
I HAVE DETERMINED TO DISPOSE
OF MY ENTIRE
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
AT COST!
In the next thirty days,
SO THAT WHEN I RETURN TO THE NEW STORE IT WILL BE SUPPLIED ENTIRELY WITH
NEW GOODS.

Call early and make your choice for I am in earnest.

K. LEWALD.
June 14 tf

To Builders and Others.

Planished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JULY 12, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. P. McNEILL—For Sale.
B. R. HUSKE & Co.—Shingles.
Col. A. C. DAVIS—Davis School.
WANAMAKER & BROWN—Wanted.
H. R. HORNE—Fresh Turnip Seed.
J. A. & M. H. HOLT—Oak Ridge Institute.
G. P. McNEILL, CASHIER—Bank Statement.

Days length 14 hours and 26 minutes.

Anniversary of the battle of Boyne, 1690.

We would be glad to announce the formation of Democratic Clubs in every township, and give list of officers.

The reports from the growing crops are very encouraging; the rain last week came in the nick of time. Vegetation had begun to droop, but new life was given it.

The last issue of the *Scottish Chief* was a credit to its editors; it was full of good matter. We avail ourselves of its columns this week. Mr. Covington deserves success.

Parties who write communications advocating or expressing the fitness of any particular man for office, will please be brief. There are very few whose deeds could not be told in a few lines.

The *Caucasian* is very anxious for the C. F. & Y. V. to run through or near Clinton. The huckleberry crop has been enormous, and they are anxious for ways of shipment. Clinton is improving, and we are glad to note it.

We notice that our old friend and occasional correspondent, Mr. T. D. Love, has removed from Bladen to Wilmington. We will miss his cheerful face and jovial company, but hope the new move may be a successful one.

Mr. J. L. Autry, of Shepherd's, Sampson county, was in town last week visiting our merchants. We hope the road to Wilmington, when completed, will not cause him to desert us; his visits would be greatly missed.

The katydids have made their appearance. We heard them on July 5th, but others say they were heard on June 24th, rather earlier than usual. If so, look out for frost on 24th September.

Lovers of the sport should endeavor to raise a purse that we may have good racing at our next Fair. The premium-list will soon appear, and it would be well to have the announcement made.

There was an exceedingly large meeting of the Farmer's Alliance held at the Court House on Friday. We learn that its purpose was to elect officers for the ensuing year. At any rate a great deal of interest was manifested, fully three hundred being present.

The Fayetteville District M. E. Sunday School Convention will meet in Jonesboro on Friday July 27th. H. C. Wall is President, J. M. Lamb, Vice President, and H. M. Jackson, Secretary. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. T. Finlayson.

Quite a number of our citizens are enjoying themselves at McFadyens Springs. It is a great pity that better accommodations are not provided for visitors. If some live, energetic person would take charge of these springs it would draw a large crowd, for their reputation is not confined solely to Cumberland.

The postoffice at this place has been raised from a third to second class post office and the salary raised $100. This increase is on account of the increased amount of business. Quite a number of postoffices in the State have been increased. Raleigh and Wilmington remain as heretofore, although Wilmington shows a considerable increase, not sufficient however to justify an increase in salary.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley will run a special train on the 17th July to convey the companies from Winston, Greensboro, (and we suppose Reidsville) Fayetteville and Lumber Bridge to the encampment at Wrightsville. The train leaves Greensboro at 8 A. M., arrives at Fayetteville at 12.25, Maxton 2 P. M., Wilmington 5 P. M. We suppose that they will take dinner here.

A COTTAGE AT THE CEMETERY.—In our present unincorporated condition it is useless to make a suggestion to our City Fathers, for they have their hands full, but it will not be amiss to say that we think a small cottage to protect ladies from a sudden shower at the cemetery would be a good thing. Everybody is more or less interested in it, and as it would cost only a small sum to build a neat little cottage, we propose that some one take the matter in hand. Ladies who visit the cemetery to place flowers on the graves of their loved ones are often subjected to a wetting, and as it can be easily remedied, we hope some one will see to it.

DEMOCRATS ATTENTION.—Next Monday night, July 16th, the Grand Democratic Ratification will take place in town. We want to see a large crowd from Bennettsville, S. C., Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Chatham and Johnston. To give a royal welcome to the State Democratic ticket, we want to see every Democrat from Cumberland at his post. Come one, come all, and determine now that North Carolina shall never be deprived of its pure, honest democratic rule.

BASE BALL.—The Acme base ball club of Wilmington, and the Fayetteville club wishing to settle the question of "who's the best man," went to the bat again on Thursday at 5 P. M., and after the eight innings the game stood:

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wilmington,	6	6	4	0	2	0	0	1	—	19
Fayetteville,	4	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	—	15

On the second innings Mr. Geo. O'Hanlon, catcher, was struck by a foul ball, which rendered it necessary for him to leave the field. Mr. O'Hanlon repudiates the muzzle or wire cage, and always boldly faces the music of the ball. His rashness on this occasion came near proving a serious matter, for the ball from the pitcher comes with lightning speed and spiral curve, and one might as well be hit with a cannon ball as to receive its full force; fortunately, if there could be anything fortunate about such a blow, he was struck on the upper lip after the ball had passed through his hands, and the injury was not as great as it might have been. The injury to Mr. O'Hanlon made a change necessary all around, and our boys did not do themselves justice. Mr. Davis was again umpire, and we must say that he is the best or as good as we ever saw. He did even justice to all, but Mr. Davis is not the only one that we might speak well of, for the gentlemanly bearing of the entire club was unexceptionable. They bore themselves on all occasions as gentlemen, and thus made their visit a pleasant one to all.

On Friday the final, deciding game was played, and the thrashing given our boys was a leetle too bad. There were excuses for it, but even with these, it was too much for our enjoyment. The Acme played better than on former occasions and so discouraged our boys that they could rarely catch a fly. This game is thus recorded:

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wilmington,	3	4	2	7	3	2	5	5	6	—37
Fayetteville,	0	0	2	1	2	4	4	4	7	—24

The Wilmington club left by steamer on Saturday morning; they expressed themselves as having had a real good old time, and we believe they did. We want our boys to stir themselves and to repay them for the lesson given.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Last week we noticed the accidential shooting of Charles Brown by his brother Joe. On Thursday, David Watkins, the night watchman at the Fayettevitle and Wilson depot, shot Minnie Wade, alias Carter, alias Carrol, a bright mulatto woman of rather doubtful character who had recently come to this place from Wilson. It appears that this woman had insulted Watkin's wife, and soon after he saw the woman entering an alley opposite the Short Cut depot, he immediately made for her, firing two shots, one of which entered near the back bone and penetrating beyond reach of the probe, it was thought it would prove fatal, but by Monday she was pronounced out of danger, and Watkins was released, giving bond to the amount of $300 for his appearance at court. The place where the shooting took place is a very narrow alley, about three feet wide, to the right is the wall of the Boone store, on the left, a fence; the first shot struck the post of the fence, the second passed through an inch board, projecting from the fence, and struck the railing and glancing struck the woman at an angle of about 45 degrees.

CAPT. CAMPBELL'S PASSENGERS TAKE A FOOT RACE.—Yesterday evening Capt. Campbell's train going South on the C. F. & Y. V. road was boarded here by two drunken men. When the train had pulled out about three hundred yards from the depot Capt. Campbell pulled the bell cord and promptly ditched the men. As they hit the ground they drew their revolvers upon the plucky Captain and dared him off the train. He and about a dozen of his passenger and train hands accepted the challenge and a very funny and exciting foot race ensued across the old fields in the out skirts of the village, the drunken men leading the way. Capt. Campbell has frequently been annoyed with roughs and dead beats of late. On Wednesday his train was shot at by two negroes near Manchester.—*Sanford Express.*

Capt. Alex. Campbell is one of the best conductors on the line. He is as brave as a lion and as gentle as a lamb. He is always attentive, and a lady under his protection may ever feel safe, but woe to the man who attempts to impose on him.

Fayetteville was honored by the presence of Gen. Wade Hampton on Thursday last, and our citizens hearing accidentally of his coming gathered at the depot to do him honor. When the train arrived the air fairly resounded with cheers for the grand old officer, who when last here was nearly surrounded by Sherman's men, and who in our streets made a desperate fight to cover the retreat of our forces. Gen. Hampton was escorted to the Cumberland House, and was called upon for a speech, but he said he was too fatigued to do more than thank them for the cordial reception. He left immediately with the Hon. W. J. Green for Tokay; where he spent Friday. He left on Saturday morning, much to the disappointment of many of our citizens who had intended after he had taken a days rest to call and pay their respects.

UNSEEMLY CONDUCT IN CHURCH.—Our attention has been called to the bad behavior in church of certain parties, names were not given, nor do we desire them, lest our estimation of their character should be lowered. But the matter is a serious one, and it matters not what the standing of the party may be, if he goes to church to disturb those who desire to worship, then he may rest assured that he must take the consequences. It is a grievous offense, one that the law will punish with severity, and we now warn those who either from thoughtlessness or by design behave in such a manner as to be an offence to those around them, for if detected, a mere reprimand will not suffice.

A PUBLIC PARK.—Whenever an excursion train has been run to thisplace bring with it several hundred visitors, the thought has occurred to us, what a comfort and convenience a public park would be, a place where the throng might betake themselves to enjoy a few moments of rest and quiet. We are sadly in need of some place of the kind to accommodate large crowds. For we have no comfortable, cool, shady place, where in such weather as this, the people may go to enjoy a social chat and rest. Besides this we need a place for our public meetings and speakings—at present the Market House, the great rendezvous of those who have nothing particular to do, is the only place. At its best, it is a poor apology for a public hall, totally inadequate to accommodate even a small assemblage of citizens, and underneath, where in other days, all publics speakings were held, is so inclosed that there is no room left for any one save the speaker. But even if it was large enough, it is no place for large crowds, the sidewalks should never be blockaded—nor should boisterous crowds assemble in the centre of the town. Some other place should be provided for such gatherings. The public highway should never be closed against pedestrians, the way should be kept clear at all times, so that ladies might feel safe in passing by whenever they desired. The idea of a public park may be and will be thought by lots of folks, an idle one, and the idea of Fayetteville thinking of such a city luxury rather preposterous—but all the same, a town of Fayetteville's population should have it, and there is not one that would not be glad to see it. We learn that there is a movement on foot to fix up and beautify the basin above McNeill's mill. Even this will be a great help and a decided improvement to that already beautiful view up the creek—but the place is not large enough—but perhaps it may by its usefulness and convenience help to make the public think more seriously of a very great need, and be the means of our having in the near future a place where families make betake themselves to enjoy a pleasant evening.

FIRE ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.—On Sunday afternoon between five and six o'clock, the roof of the large brick building adjoining the property of Mrs. West was discovered to be on fire, a few minutes previously there was simultaneous flash of lightning and report of thunder, which struck somewhere near, many think that it struck this building, but if so, there is nothing to comfirm it, except the fire. The shingles were not ripped or torn, nor is there in the house any mark of the lightning's work, but Mrs. West says that there had been no fire in the chimney for over a month, and that it was not caused by a spark. There are conflicting opinions, if it was struck by the lightning why was not the roof torn? The fire blazed up for a little while, but before the fire company came a few men by means of buckets arrested its progress, and little damage was done.

Since writing the above we learn that a tree near the residence of Mr. Thos. Maultsby, near the half-way bridge was struck by lightning on the same afternoon.

Tax Valuation of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y made by the Assessors June 27, 1888.

236 8-10 miles road at $2,700 per mile		$639,360 00
Rolling stock		98,890 00
Total		$738.250 00
Divided among the Counties as follows:		
Richmond County	10.8,	$ 33,670 18
Robeson "	27.2,	84,798 99
Cumberland "	31.0,	96,645 91
Harnett "	10.5,	32,734 90
Moore "	12.8,	39,905 40
Chatham "	30.0,	93,528 30
Randolph "	21.7,	67,652 13
Guilford "	41.4,	129,069 05
Forsyth "	11.0,	34,293 71
Stokes "	20.7,	64,534 52
Surry "	19.7,	61,416 90
Miles	236.8,	$738,250 00

The above is the estimate made by Mr. McLean, the Secretary of the Board, and is therefore the official statement.

THE BOAT AND TUB RACE.—A large crowd assembled on the banks of McNeill's pond on Monday afternoon to witness the boat and tub race. Only four tubbers appeared, and of these only one succeeded in getting into his tub; the boys seemed content to play in the water, it was a farce. The boats, the Blue Bell, Old Gold, Arrow and Bandanna entered the race, but it was evident that the boats were not made for such sport. There was really no contest, the Old Gold with rowers not equal to the others, beat easily. It was a poor affair, and we understand that on Tuesday morning a disappointed, determined crowd were on the look-out with shot guns for the man who advertised to have so much fun and did not give it.

We would like to have a short communication from each township every week giving news items, crop prospects, political items, &c. Let the chairman of each Democratic Executive Committee aid in the matter. We want short articles.

One hundred and twenty convicts came down on Thursday's train to go to work on the Wilmington extension. This makes the total over two hundred. The force has since been decreased by one—who ran the gauntlet and escaped.

Several ladies with their children have gone to Mt. Airy to spend the summer, among them Mrs. Dr. McNeill, and Mrs. Nimocks. Others are contemplating going.

The regular meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Friday night at 8.30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Maj. Chas. Haigh is helping to make the south side of Hay street look brighter by giving his store a thorough painting.

Do not forget the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Friday night.

SWAMP LANDS.—Mr. O. H. Blocker, of Maxton, was in town last Saturday, having run up from Red Springs where he is staying at present. Mr. Blocker called in to see us, and from him we learned that he was one of the firm of the Carolina Land and Lumber Company which are at work draining the Big Swamp near Ashepole. The company has purchased immense tracts of land in this section, and expect to drain about 25,000 acres. They are now having built a steam dredge of immense power to drain this swamp. The Enterprise Company to which Mr. Blocker formally belonged, is now at work draining the Big Swamp which lies in Bladen, Robeson and Columbus; they are now dredging it, making an average of 100 feet per day on a canal 24 feet wide by 8 feet deep, through which they intend to raft their timber to Lumber River. Both of these swamps abound in the finest cypress, juniper and gum, and the islands are filled with the finest rosemary curled pine which is exceedingly valuable. In speaking of the dredge, Mr. Blocker says that the large stumps are hardly an object in its way, that they are taken up and thrown aside with perfect ease. Mr. Blocker entered into this work of drainage several years ago, and the farther he has gone into the matter the more thoroughly is he convinced of the pecuniary benefits that the company will derive from it, and the vast amount of fine land that will be opened for cultivation. The work is a laborious one, but the results will prove that Mr. Blocker is engaged in an enterprise that will finally result in great benefit to Robeson and Bladen. While on this subject of swamp lands, we would be glad if Mr Blocker's success could induce the owners of the swamp lands on the East side of the Cape Fear to have them thoroughly drained. They are exceedingly fertile and if thoroughly drained would well repay all expense incurred. These lands will produce either rice, corn or cotton and with less cultivation than other lands require, and it is wrong that such valuable property should be allowed to remain unproductive, when their cultivation would pay a hundred fold the labor and expense of drainage and clearing.

DAVIS MILITARY SCHOOL.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Davis School, La Grange. It is an institution very popular in this section, and as it had last year a larger number of students than any institution of learning in North Carolina, it must have a first class reputation elsewhere. There are able professors in all departments. As was announced some time ago, Artillery drill will be added next September. A department of Civil Engineering has also been established at the school. The department of art, architectural drafting, mechanical drawing, water color painting, oil painting—is in charge of an artist from the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Antwerp. There is no extra charge for any of these studies. Full preparation is given for any college or university, or a complete business education is given at the school. The charges of the school are very low. Write for particulars to Davis School, LaGrange, N. C.

The ratification meeting at Wilmington on Monday night was an enthusiastic affair. Maj. Stedman, president of the meeting, had the pleasure of introducing Judge Fowle, and he did it handsomely. Speeches were made by Judge Fowle, Attorney General Davidson, Maj. S. M. Finger, Rev. Geo. W. Sanderlin, Capt. W. H. Kitchen, Hon. S. J. Pemberton, and Col. Waddell. The campaign opens, as Judge Fowle says, where the first battle of American Independence was won, and it was proper that the first battle of the campaign against republicanism should commence here too, under the leadership of the gallant Stedman. Keep up the good work.

CALLING FOR A WASH.—The FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER is clamoring for public and private baths. Let the "unterrified, unwashed Democracy," alone, friend Haigh, until the close of this campaign. They have some dirty work before them in dealing with Radicalism, and they can have a general cleaning up after the 1st Tuesday in November.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

You are right, it is dirty work, but in time of peace prepare for war and so we wish to have the wash tubs ready. Come down about Nov. 1st and we will scour you off: for we know the stuff you are made of, that you will be in the thickest of the fight, and you will need it badly.

FRUIT CANNING MADE EASY.—The above is the title of a neat little pamphlet giving the different methods of preserving fruit; a necessity to all house-keepers. The author of "House-keeping in the Sunny South" says: "I consider it a little treasure." The pamphlet is by Mrs. Jos. L. Wheeler, of this place, and she has placed it on sale at the Fayetteville Exchange, proceeds to be given to "woman's work." Price only 15 cents per copy.

PEACHES.—The early variety of peaches are gone, and from the scarcity of the article on the streets, it appears as if there was not another crop to take the place. Truckers should plant different varieties so that our market could be well supplied all summer.

Democrats of Robeson, Richmond, Bladen, Sampson, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Chatham and from all our neighboring counties will be heartily welcomed at our grand ratification meeting on Monday 16th. Come and hear the next Governor of North Carolina speak.

EXCURSION TO MT. AIRY.—The excursion train to Mt. Airy left here Tuesday with about one hundred and fifty passengers; many more were added at stations along the road, but for the exceeding hot weather it would have been a tremendous affair.

The Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., will hold services at Christ Church, Rockfish, next Sunday (15th) at 11 A. M.

Personals.

Mrs. A. J. Galloway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. D. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Daingerfield left on Monday to spend the summer at Blowing Rock.

Mr. Henry Brandt, formerly a citizen of this place, is visiting his brother Mr. Geo. Brandt.

Mr. Harry Sheetz is attending the annual meeting of the North Carolina Funeral Association at Asheville.

Mr. Andrew Broadfoot, who has been spending a few days with his relatives here, returned to Raleigh Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. H. Myrover, associate editor of the Greensboro daily *Patriot*, was in town this week. Mr. Myrover has made the daily *Patriot* a most capital paper.

Col. J. B. Starr left on Monday for his annual fish. The Col. learned to enjoy tent life during the war, and he is never satisfied without his annual fishing encampment. The Col. always takes a number of boys to do his fishing.

CHIEF MARSHAL SUTTON'S APPOINTMENTS.—The following are appointments for the ratification meeting on Monday night:

Cross Creek—Capt. A. B. Williams, Capt. J. C. Huske, Jr., J. W. Atkinson, J. H. Jones and W. O. Lockamy.

Seventy first—D. B. Currie, and George Robinson.

Flea Hill—S. C. Godwin, J. D. McCaskill.

Rockfish—W. F. Holmes.

Carver's Creek—A. McBuie.

Black River—K. J. Rhodes.

Quwhiffle—D. S. Owen.

Gray's Creek—Jeff Carver.

Cedar Creek—H. P. Davis, and W. E. Smith.

Beaver Dam—W. H. Bullard.

Little River—J. Hector Smith.

The committee of arrangements for the ratification on Monday night the 16th, are preparing a grand stand in the grove at the Cumberland House. Mr. Thornton has received a full supply of White Hats, Bandanna's and walking canes, and proposes to sell the entire outfit for $100. This will enable all to be in uniform.

Monday was a scorcher, Tuesday not much better, but the timely refreshing rain on Tuesday night made Wednesday a pleasant day.

Meeting of Committeemen.

On Tuesday afternoon the special committee appointed by the Young Men's Democratic Club met in the office of H. McD. Robinson, Esq., to arrange for the Ratification Meeting next Monday night, the members of the committee being Capt. Jos. C. Huske, Jr., Chairman; Capt. A. B. Williams, Dr. J. A. Hodges and Messrs. B. E. Sedberry and Jno. R. McNeill.

On motion, Cumberland Park was selected as the place for the speaking, and a resolution was passed that a permanent stand be erected. Capt. A. B. Williams and J. R. McNeill were appointed a committee to supervise the building of the stand.

Maj. Thos. H. Sutton was appointed as Chief Marshal, with the privilege of selecting his aides.

Messrs. B. E. Sedberry and J. C. Huske, Jr., were appointed a committee to see if an electric lamp can be arranged over the grand stand.

Dr. Hodges and Capt. Huske were appointed to request the attendance of the Fayetteville Cornet Band.

J. C. HUSKE, JR., Ch'n.
J. A. HODGES, Sec'y.

Y. M. D. C. ATTENTION!

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club on Tuesday night being prevented by the inclement weather, it has been decided to have a meeting to-night (Thursday) at 8.30 o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Several committees will report, and other very important business will come before the Club. Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

HENRY L. COOK,
President Y. M. D. C.

Capt. W. J. Tolar for the Legislature.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—In looking around for some man from Cross Creek, possessed of the qualifications necessary as a representative to the next General Assembly, I can think of no man possessing more elements of strength than Capt. W. J. Tolar. His nomination would give very general satisfaction in Cross Creek, and would insure the confidence of the other Townships in any ticket on which he might be placed. In the dark days that tried men's souls, his nerve never quailed and his fidelity to his own people never faltered. He has always been an active and earnest Democrat, and we present his name to the voters of Cumberland county, believing that his nomination will add strength to the ticket and be equivalent to an election.

A CROSS CREEK DEMOCRAT.

To the Democrats of the Upper Cape Fear Section.

There will be a Grand Ratification Meeting in Fayetteville on the 16th of July, at 8 P. M. As many leaders of the Democratic party will then meet here, it is earnestly desired that there should be a large attendance from all this section, so as to show that the Democracy of Cumberland and her sister counties are alive to the importance and magnitude of the campaign now opening upon the Democracy of North Carolina and her sister States of the Union.

In behalf of the Democracy of Cumberland I have the honor to extend to the Democrats of other counties a hearty and urgent invitation to be present with us, and promise that each Democrat present shall have a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. R. S. HUSKE,
Ch'n Dem. County Ex. Com.

To the Democrats of the Respective Townships of Cumberland.

In the interest of the cause of the party to which we belong, I urge upon you that you meet as early as may seem practicable, at your respective polling places, and elsewhere, if it seem advisable to any considerable number, and organize Campaign Clubs, and report the names of your Officers and the Executive Committee forthwith to me. It is desired that the Clubs will send representatives to Fayetteville to attend the Ratification Meeting on the night of the 16th of July, as a goodly number of leading Democrats will speak here then. Confidently expecting you,

I am yours, R. S. HUSKE.
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com.

DIED.

GLOVER—On Haymount, on Wednesday morning last, after a long and painful illness, MRS. KATE C., wife of Mr. Frank Glover, and daughter of J. C. Smith, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80 @ 1.00
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7 @ 8
Sides,	8½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5 @ 6
Hams,	15 @ 16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8 @ 8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	6 @	Western,	9 @ 10
BEES'—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35 @ 40
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	Harness, c'ntry,	25 @ 30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	32 @ 45
North Carolina,	20 @ 25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25 @ 35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	31	Fresh,	6½ @ 7
Rio,	16 @ 22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85 @ 95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	75 @ 1.00
CHICKENS,	20 @ 30	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	8
W. J. Fam.,	5.00 @ 6.50	Granulated,	8½ @ 9
CORN MEAL—	85	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@ 80	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80 @ 1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	40 @ 60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 29½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9½ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 31 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 75 cents per bbl. for strained and 80 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"H. H. H."

We wish to purchase as rapidly as they can be furnished to us

300,000

Three Hundred Thousand

SHINGLES.

JUNIPER PREFERRED.

We want

200,000 packed 50 in a bundle

and 100,000 packed 100

to 200 to the bundle.

We will pay market price for them.

In order to hasten the delivery of this lot we make the following offer:

We will furnish a ticket with every 500 shingles sold us by the makers. These tickets will be numbered, running from No. 1 to No. 600.

Out of this number we have had three (3) numbers selected, which are unknown to us. The first of these will draw $5.00 (five dollars), the second $3.00 (three dollars) and the third will draw $1.00 (one dollar.)

The holders of these tickets will be paid the amounts named in cash as soon as the last ticket is given away.

Huske's Hardware House

B. R. HUSKE & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 12, 1888. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The People's National Bank,
AT FAYETTEVILLE,
In the State of North Carolina at the close of business June 30, 1888.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$225,738 02
Overdrafts,	6,060 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	2,071 20
Due from other National Banks,	9,610 88
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,886 79
Current expenses and taxes paid,	2,884 02
Premiums paid,	2,700 00
Checks and other cash items,	2,165 36
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	51 57
Specie,	1,431 00
Legal tender notes,	6,720 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	40 00
Total,	$299,494 84

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	13,552 85
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,080 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	56,396 58
Demand certificates of deposit,	1,140 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	100 00
Due to other National Banks,	2,502 94
Notes and bills re-discounted,	40,000 00
Total,	$299,494 84

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1888.

J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. MOORE,
GEO. BRANDT,
J. B. STARR,
Directors.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

A Full Variety.

JUST RECEIVED.

H. R. HORNE.
July 12, 1888. tf

DAVIS SCHOOL.
Military Boarding School
FOR BOYS and YOUNG MEN.

Full preparation for any College or for Business. Healthy location; fine climate; mild winters; excellent buildings; Cadet Corps and Band; Cadet Orchestra; Resident Surgeon. *No Charge for Medical Attention.* No Extra Charge for Languages or Science. Department of Art. Full Course in Telegraphy. VERY LOW RATES. For Register with full particulars address

COL. A. C. DAVIS, Supt.,
LA GRANGE, N. C.
July 12, 1888. 5t

YOU CAN GET

A beautiful Register (illustrated) of OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE and BUSINESS COLLEGE telling all about that celebrated school

FREE!

You should do this if you contemplate patronizing any school next year. Prepares for

TEACHING, for BUSINESS, or for COLLEGE.

Two hundred and nine teen Students last year. This School is finely located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina (near Greensboro), where good board can be had low. It has splendid buildings, fine study halls, and elegantly furnished Society Halls, beautiful Chapel, and is completely equipped. One of the few first-class High Schools in the South.

Address J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
july 12 2t Oak Ridge, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A JERSEY BULL CALF, 8 months old, well grown and handsome, with fine points. Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for cow.

G. P. McNEILL.
July 12, 1888. 2t

WANTED,

An active energetic man to represent us as sales-agent in this City.

Address
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Philadelphia.

The largest Retail Clothing House in America.
July 12, 1888. 1t

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all siz s for making Evaporators.

Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.

See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Ganze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President. J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

The Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 2, 1888.

The Directors of this Bank, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after this date. A dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock of the Fayetteville National Bank was also declared out of the surplus fund, payable to the stockholders in that Bank, or their attorneys, on and after August 1st *prox.*—all payable over the counter of this Bank. J. C. HAIGH, JR.,
july 5 2t Cashier Bank of Fayetteville.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

COST FOR $5,000:

Membership Fee *(paid but once)*	$5.00
Assessment every two months	2.00
Annual Dues,	1.00

BENEFITS:

Death from Accidental Causes	$5,000
Loss of both hands or feet	5,000
Loss of one hand and one foot	5,000
Loss of one hand or foot	2,500
Loss of both eyes	2,500
Loss of one eye	1,250
Permanent total disability	1,250
Weekly indemnity	25

Weekly indemnity is payable until disability is removed, for a space of time not to exceed one year.

Insured protected at home and abroad at all times and in all places.

july 5 1m H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

"HORSES IS RIZ!"

[Suggested by the Sale of King Thomas for $40,000.]

Of all the nags that were ever foaled,
Spavined or glandered, or bought or sold,
Driven in front of a "one-horse shay,"
Black or sorrel, or chestnut or gray—
Flyers that flew among the flyest—
King Tom undoubtedly sold the highest,
"For "horses has riz!"

The Trojan horse of which Homer wrote,
The old clothes-horse in its diaper coat,
The ass that talked under Balaam's load,
The "critter" that Don Quixote rode,
The darkest horse that you ever saw,
And the horse that finally lived on a straw,
And the credulous horse of the horse-marines
That was fed for a time on corn and beans,
Should all turn over and whinny in tones
That will stir in triumph all equine bones,
For if ever there was a cold fact it is:
"Horses is riz!" J. P. B.

AGRICULTURAL.

North Carolina the Home of the Grape.

[W. H. Hamilton, in Greensboro Patriot.]

No section of the country under the broad canopy of Heaven is more eminently adapted to the cheap, easy and successful cultivation of the grape than middle, eastern and southern North Carolina, the land requiring little or no drainage. The stranger traveling through our State on the country roads cannot fail to notice the luxuriant growth of our wild native grape, climbing the tallest trees, loaded with fruit, early and late—the muscadine, or bullice, being heavily loaded with fruit from the ground to the top of the giant oak. Nature tells us in plain and unmistakable language the grape is one of the crops for us to cultivate. The ladies can assist greatly in the cultivation of the grape by shortening the shoots above the fruit with a pair of scissors, and remove the laterals, by clipping the bunches from the vine to be packed for market or conveyed to the wine press. This is a sure cash crop, large profits and quick returns with one-tenth of the labor required for cotton. The directions for planting fruit trees will answer for the grape by adding half a gallon of bone dust mixed well with the soil. Corn field peas should be planted between the rows; this crop shades and enriches the land, and pays all expenses of the grape until the vines are in full bearing. The distance to plant the vines varies according to the notion of the grower, say six feet by eight, two branches to the vine. With grapes at ten cents per pound you can draw your own conclusions. I point with pride to far-famed Tokay Vineyard, near Fayetteville. Here are more than one hundred acres under the highest state of cultivation. This vineyard is justly celebrated for its fine fruit and delicious wines, and is the largest in the South. It is an honor to the State, and reflects credit on all concerned. Ere two decades shall have passed, the vintage of North Carolina will vie in value and importance with her cotton crop of the present day, and will be watched with interest by the outside world. The scuppernong deserves more than passing notice. Found by the early settlers on Roanoke Island, it has been transplanted to the inland with success, many of the vines covering half an acre of ground. In color it closely resembles the golden chasselos, but it is three times as large. It comes in clusters, not bunches. It is not unusual for a wagon load to be taken from one arbor; the fruit sells for $1 to $1.50 per bushel.

I know this will sound fabulous to persons outside the State, and to Europeans, but if you doubt what is here stated visit the Old North State in August and see for yourself.

Another Remedy for Hog Cholera.

A writer in the *Southern Planter*, of Richmond, Va., says to the Commissioner of Agriculture: "I will place in your hands one hundred dollars to pay for hogs if they should die with the so-called hog cholera, if you will have tested the following remedy, which I have used with great success: Take a sack of salt and a barrel of hard wood ashes, (hickory or oak preferred,) mix the salt and ashes thoroughly, prepare a box of any convenient size, put it under cover where the hogs can have free access to it at all times, and keep a supply of the mixture in it. This mixture will cost you one dollar, and some trouble, but will be sufficient for several hogs for one year.

Objectors will say, I have tried everything, and if the disease is going to come it will come; I think that this remedy is no better than what I have used.

It is quite certain that there is more danger of hog cholera now, than any previous time, and it is the interest of every man to carefully labor to prevent the disease from destroying his hogs. It is not sufficient to mix a peck of salt and some ashes and give it to the hogs and pay no more attention to them for a month. In order to test this remedy, the directions must be followed, which are, to keep a supply of the mixture always within the reach of the hogs, not one day in a month, but every day.

It will not prevent hogs from taking the disease if they are allowed to come in contact with diseased hogs, or are permitted to eat hogs that have died from the disease, and may not cure it. Farmers, try this hog cholera preventative; it is cheap; it is practicable."

Stagnant Water.

Prof. Law, of Cornell University caused some cows to drink for several days from a stagnant pool of water, and having examined the milk found it full of living organisms. Then the water from the pool was examined, and the same living creatures were found. Then the cows were examined, and they were found to be in a feverish condition, the result of their blood being charged with these minute organisms. Then some pure milk was taken and some of this pond water put with it, and these same creatures multiplied within a few hours so as to take full possession of the milk. After this test no one can dispute that living organisms may be introduced into milk by using of improper food and drink. It also shows that there is a close relation between good pure water and fine and good keeping dairy products. From a sanitary stand-point the lives and health of the consumers are, to a certain extent, dependent upon the character of butter and milk.

To Can Corn.

Put the corn raw into cans, then fill it in with cold water even with the top of the corn; solder up the can, pricking a small hole in the cover; solder that also. Boil the can and contents in boiling water two and a half hours; then with a hot iron open the small hole and let the gas blow out, after which solder up and boil again two and one-half hours and set aside for use. Peas, string beans and Lima beans can be put up in the same way.

According to Professor Riley, the best of all remedies for the apple-root louse is to drench the roots with boiling water.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery.
FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves.
FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery.
FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp.
FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon.
FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd.
FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips.
FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor.
FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 20th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov, 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer.
FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin.
FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae.
FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th.

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON

Notions and Fancy Goods.

99 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.
HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.
EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.

All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE.

June 28, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS, MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF

FERTILIZERS:

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

Big G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O.
Trade Mark

may 3

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Reissues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S DRUG STORE.

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast-Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

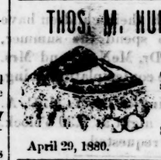
R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweets Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

R. T. S., Ag't.

apl 19 1y

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D.S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
Northeast corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRESH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. S. H. STRANGE

1888.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

The Southern Guardsman,

WINSTON, N. C.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

Conducted by

WILL X. COLEY,

1st Sergt Co. A, 3d Reg't N. C. State Guard.

THE GUARDSMAN is endorsed and recommended by the Governor, Adjutant General, Regimental Commanders and all other officers of the Guard. It was officially announced as the Organ of the North Carolina militia in General Orders No. 6, which were issued on May 2d, 1888. All citizen soldiers should subscribe at once. Subscription price, $1.00 per year, in advance. 52 standard books and THE GUARDSMAN one year for only $1.50. Advertising rates, $2.00 per inch. Send for sample copy. Address WILL X. COLEY,
Publisher Southern Guardsman,
Winston, N. C.

may 31

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	No. 3. Light & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	2:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 p. m.	5:15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	No. 4. Light & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 p. m.	6:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:00 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE.
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 43. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 8.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All mail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.